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1	*b1620/1.1* 1445. Page 926, line : after that line insert:
2	*b1620/1.1* "Section 2767k. 120.08 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
3	120.08 (1) (a) Common school districts shall hold an annual meeting on the 4th
4	Monday in July at 8 p.m. and union high school districts shall hold an annual
5	meeting on the 3rd Monday in July at 8 p.m. unless the electors at one annual
6	meeting determine to thereafter hold the annual meeting on a different date or hour,
7	or authorize the school board to establish a different date or hour. No annual meeting
8	may be held before May 15 or after September 30 October 31. The first school district
9	meeting in a common or union high school district created under s. 117.08, 117.09,
10	or 117.27 shall be considered an annual meeting.".
11	*b1797/3.3* 1446. Page 926, line 1 after that line insert:
12	*b1797/3.3* "Section 2767k. 121.082 of the statutes is created to read:
13	121.082 Milwaukee parental choice program; hold harmless. (1)
14	Annually the department shall calculate all of the following for each school district
15	other than the school district operating under ch. 119:
16	(a) The amount by which the school district's state aid is reduced under s.
17	121.08 (4) (c).
18	(b) The amount of state aid the school district receives as a result of the
19	increased levy relating to the aid reductions under s. 121.08 (4) (b) and (c).
20	(2) If the amount calculated under sub. (1) (a) is greater than the amount
21	calculated under sub. (1) (b), the department shall pay the difference to the school
22	district from the appropriation under s. 20.255 (1) (fw). The department shall
23	identify the payment as the "Milwaukee Parental Choice Program Hold Harmless
24	Payment."

1	(3) Annually by October 15, the department shall notify each school district of
2	the amounts calculated under sub. (1) (a) and (b) for that school district and the
3	amount of the payment under sub. (2).".
4	*b1750/1.1* 1447. Page 927, line 22: after that line insert:
5	*b1750/1.1* "Section 2773. 120.12 (24) of the statutes is amended to read:
6	120.12 (24) HEALTH CARE BENEFITS. Prior to the selection of any group health
7	care benefits provider for school district professional employees, as defined in s.
8	111.70 (1) (ne), solicit sealed bids for the provision of such benefits and consider the
9	state insurance plan under subch. IV of ch. 40.".
10	*b1796/2.6* 1448. Page 927, line 25: delete that line.
11	*b1796/2.7* 1449. Page 928, line 1: delete lines 1 to 13.
12	*b1796/2.8* 1450. Page 928, line 16: delete "(bi) (am)" and substitute "(bi)
13	and".
14	*b1800/2.3* 1451. Page 928, line 17: after "(4)" insert "; less the amount of
15	school districts' allowable revenue under s. 121.91 that is attributable to including
16	in the number of pupils enrolled those pupils who are enrolled in 4-year-old
17	kindergarten and are not children with disabilities, as defined in s. 115.76 (5)".
18	*b1796/2.9* 1452. Page 928, line 21: delete "and," and substitute "; and".
19	*b1799/1.1* 1453. Page 928, line 22: after "(h)" insert ", less the amount by
20	which the amount of property taxes levied to pay debt service exceeds \$460,000,000".
21	*b1796/2.10* 1454. Page 928, line 24: delete that line.
22	*b1796/2.11* 1455. Page 929, line : delete lines 1 to 5.
23	*b1797/3.4* 1456. Page 929, line 2: after "(fu)," insert "(fw),".

\*b1828/1.4\* 1457. Page 929, line 2: after "(m)" insert "and 20.505 (3) (t)". 1 \*b1709/1.1\* 1458. Page 929, line 2: delete "20.255 (2)," and substitute 2 "20.255 (1) (b) and (2),". 3 \*b1828/1.3\* 1459. Page 929, line 2: delete "s." and substitute "s. ss.". 4 \*b1734/1.23\* 1460. Page 929, line 5: after that line insert: 5 \*b1734/1.23\* "Section 2779s. 121.54 (3) of the statutes is amended to read: 6 121.54 (3) Transportation for children with disabilities. Every school board 7 8 shall provide transportation for children with disabilities, as defined in s. 115.76 (5), 9 to any public or private elementary or high school, to the school operated by the Wisconsin Center for the Blind and Visually Impaired or the school operated by the 10 11 Wisconsin School Educational Services Program for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing 12 or to any special education program for children with disabilities sponsored by a state 13 tax supported institution of higher education, including a technical college, regardless of distance, if the request for such transportation is approved by the state 14 superintendent. Approval shall be based on whether or not the child can walk to 15 school with safety and comfort. Section 121.53 shall apply to transportation provided 16 under this subsection.". 17 \*b1760/1.1\* 1461. Page 929, line 5: after that line insert: 18 \*b1760/1.1\* "Section 2779r. 121.54 (2) (e) of the statutes is created to read: 19 121.54 (2) (e) If a pupil attending a charter school under s. 118.40 (2r) that is 20 21 located in the school district operating under ch. 119 would be eligible to be 22 transported under this subsection were the pupil attending a public or private school located in the school district operating under ch. 119, the school board of the school 23

1	district operating under ch. 119 shall provide transportation to and from the charter
2	school for the pupil.".
3,	*b1797/3.5* 1462. Page 930, line 8: after that line insert:
4	*b1797/3.5* "Section 2787m. 121.90 (2) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to
5	read:
6	121.90 (2) (intro.) "State aid" means aid under ss. 121.08, 121.082, 121.09 and
7	121.105 and subch. VI, as calculated for the current school year on October 15 under
8	s. 121.15 (4) and including adjustments made under s. 121.15 (4), and amounts under
9	s. 79.095 (4) for the current school year, except that "state aid" excludes all of the
10	following:".
11	*b1800/2.4* 1463. Page 930, line 8: after that line insert:
12	*b1800/2.4* "Section 2788L. 121.86 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	121.86 (3) STATE AID EXCEPTION. Pupils under sub. (2) (b) and (c) who are
14	enrolled in a kindergarten program or in a preschool program under subch. V of ch.
15	115 shall be multiplied under sub. (2) (a) 2. by a number equal to the result obtained
16	by multiplying 0.25 by the appropriate fraction under s. $121.004$ (7) (c), (cm) or (d).
17	*b1800/2.4* Section 2788m. 121.90 (1) (f) of the statutes is created to read:
18	121.90 (1) (f) In determining a school district's revenue limit for the 2002-03
19	school year or for any school year thereafter, the department shall calculate the
20	number of pupils enrolled in each school year prior to the 2002-03 school year by
21	excluding pupils enrolled in a 4-year-old kindergarten program who are not
22	children with a disability, as defined in s. 115.76 (3).".

\*b1599/2.27\* 1464. Page 931, line 3: delete lines 3 to 22 and substitute:

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\*b1599/2.27\* "Section 2796ab. 121.91 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

121.91 (3) (a) If a school board wishes to exceed the limit under sub. (2m) otherwise applicable to the school district in any school year, it shall promptly adopt a resolution supporting inclusion in the final school district budget of an amount equal to the proposed excess revenue. The resolution shall specify whether the proposed excess revenue is for a recurring or nonrecurring purpose, or, if the proposed excess revenue is for both recurring and nonrecurring purposes, the amount of the proposed excess revenue for each purpose. The resolution shall be filed as provided in s. 8.37. Within 10 days after adopting the resolution, the school board shall notify the department of the scheduled date of the referendum and submit a copy of the resolution to the department. The school board shall call a special referendum in accordance with s. 8.065 for the purpose of submitting the resolution to the electors of the school district for approval or rejection. In lieu of a special referendum, the school board may specify that the referendum be held at the next succeeding spring primary or election or September primary or general election, if such election is, to be held not sooner than 42 days after the filing of the resolution of the school board. The school district clerk shall certify the results of the referendum to the department within 10 days after the referendum is held.".

\*b1800/2.5\* 1465. Page 932, line 23: after that line insert:

\*b1800/2.5\* "Section 2798gc. 121.91 (4) (k) of the statutes is created to read: 121.91 (4) (k) The limit otherwise applicable to a school district under sub. (2m) in any school year is increased by an amount equal to the amount spent by the school

district in the current year for 4-year-old kindergarten pupils who are not children
with a disability, as defined in s. 115.76 (5).".

\*b1718/1.1\* "Section 2802m. 125.06 (13) of the statutes is created to read:

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\*b1718/1.1\* 1466. Page 934, line 14: after that line insert:

125.06 (13) Wine sampling on "Class A" premises. (a) The provision of wine taste samples of not more than 3 fluid ounces each, free of charge, by a "Class A" licensee to customers and visitors for consumption on the premises. No "Class A" licensee may provide more than 2 taste samples per day to any one person. This subsection applies only between the hours of 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. Notwithstanding s. 125.07 (1) (a) 1., no "Class A" licensee may provide taste samples under this subsection to any underage person. No "Class A" licensee may provide as taste

(b) Notwithstanding par. (a) and s. 125.10 (1), a municipality may prohibit the provision of wine under this subsection.".

samples under this subsection wine that the "Class A" licensee did not purchase from

\*b1717/1.1\* 1467. Page 935, line 12: after that line insert:

\*b1717/1.1\* "Section 2805g. 125.31 (1) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

125.31 (1) (a) 2. Notwithstanding ss. 125.29 (2) and 125.33 (1), a brewer may maintain and operate one place on brewery premises and one place on real estate owned by the brewer or a subsidiary or affiliate corporation or limited liability company for the sale of fermented malt beverages for which a Class "B" license is required for each place, but, except as provided in subd. subds. 3. and 4., not more than 2 such Class "B" licenses shall be issued to any brewer.

1	*b1717/1.1* SECTION 2805h. 125.31 (1) (a) 4. of the statutes is created to read:
2	125.31 (1) (a) 4. Notwithstanding ss. 125.29 (2) and 125.33 (1), in addition to
3	places authorized under subd. 2., a brewer may possess a Class "B" license for not
4	more than 20 restaurants in each of which the sale of alcohol beverages accounts for
5	less than 60% of the restaurant's gross receipts if no fermented malt beverages
6	manufactured by the brewer are offered for sale in any of these restaurants. No
7	brewer may possess Class "B" licenses under both this subdivision and subd. 3.".
8	*b1461/3.16* 1468. Page 939, line 16: after that line insert:
9	*b1461/3.16* "Section 2813. Chapter 126 of the statutes is created to read:
10	CHAPTER 126
11	AGRICULTURAL PRODUCER SECURITY
12	SUBCHAPTER I
13	GENERAL
14	126.01 General definitions. In this chapter:
15	(1) "Affiliate" means any of the following persons:
16	(a) An owner, major stockholder, partner, officer, director, member, employee,
17	or agent of a contractor.
18	(b) A person owned, controlled, or operated by a person under par. (a).
19	(2) "Asset" means anything of value owned by a person.
20	(3) "Audited financial statement" means a financial statement on which an
21	independent certified public accountant, or an independent public accountant
22	holding a certificate of authority under ch. 442, has done all of the following:

1	(a) Stated that the financial statement presents fairly, in all material respects,
2	the financial position of a contractor as of a specific date or for a specific period,
3	according to one of the following:
4	1. Generally accepted accounting principles.
5	2. The historical cost basis method of accounting, if the financial statement is
6	a sole proprietor's personal financial statement and the financial statement is
7	prepared on a historical cost basis.
8	(b) Conducted an audit according to generally accepted auditing standards.
9	(4) "Balance sheet" means a statement of assets, liabilities, and equity on a
10	specific date.
11	(5) "Contractor," unless otherwise qualified, means any of the following:
12	(a) A grain dealer, as defined in s. 126.10 (9).
13	(b) A grain warehouse keeper, as defined in s. 126.25 (9).
14	(c) A milk contractor, as defined in s. 126.40 (8).
15	(d) A vegetable contractor, as defined in s. 126.55 (14).
16	(6) "Current assets" means cash and other assets, including trade or
17	investment items, that may be readily converted into cash in the ordinary course of
18	business within one year after the date as of which the value of those assets is
19	determined.
20	(7) "Current liabilities" means those liabilities that are due within one year
21	after the date as of which the value of those liabilities is determined.
22	(8) "Department" means the department of agriculture, trade and consumer
23	protection.
24	(9) "Equity" means the value of assets less the value of liabilities.

1	(10) "Equity statement" means a report of the change in equity from the
2	beginning to the end of the accounting period covered by the report.
3	(11) "Fund" means the agricultural producer security fund established under
4	s. 25.463.
5	(12) "Generally accepted accounting principles" means the accounting
6	standards adopted by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, except that for a
7	business entity organized and operating outside the United States "generally
8	accepted accounting principles" includes generally accepted foreign accounting
9	standards that are substantially equivalent to standards adopted by the Financial
0	Accounting Standards Board.
<b>l</b> 1	(13) "Grain" means corn, wheat, soybeans, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat,
<b>12</b>	sorghum, flax seed, milo, sunflower seed, and mixed grain, as defined in 7 CFR
L3	810.801, except that "grain" does not include any of the following:
14	(a) Sweet corn or other canning crops for processing.
15	(b) Seed corn, wheat, soybeans, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, sorghum, flax
16	seed, milo, sunflower seed, or mixed grain used or intended for use solely for planting
17	purposes.
18	(c) Corn, wheat, soybeans, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, sorghum, flax seed,
19	milo, sunflower seed, or mixed grain that has been rolled, cracked, roasted, or
20	otherwise processed.
21	(14) "Income statement" means a report of the financial results of business
22	operations for a specific period.
23	(15) "Individual" means a natural person.
24	(16) "Interim financial statement" means a statement of financial condition
95	propared for a period shorter than a fiscal year

(17) "Milk" has the meaning given in s. 97.22 (	1)(e)	) (e	١e
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- (18) "Person," notwithstanding s. 990.01 (26), means an individual, corporation, cooperative, partnership, limited liability company, trust, state agency, as defined in s. 20.001 (1), local governmental unit, as defined in s. 66.0131 (1) (a), or other legal entity.
  - (19) "Producer," unless otherwise qualified, means a grain producer, as defined in s. 126.10 (10), milk producer, as defined in s. 126.40 (10), or vegetable producer, as defined in s. 126.55 (16).
  - (20) "Reviewed financial statement" means a contractor's financial statement, other than an audited financial statement, if all of the following apply:
  - (a) The contractor attests in writing, under oath, that the financial statement is complete and accurate.
  - (b) The financial statement is reviewed by an independent certified public accountant or by an independent public accountant who holds a certificate of authority under ch. 442.
  - (21) "Security" means security filed or maintained under s. 126.16, 126.31, 126.47, or 126.61.
    - (22) "Sole proprietor" means a contractor who is an individual.
  - (23) "Statement of cash flows" means a report of cash receipts and cash disbursements from operating, investing, and financing activities, including an explanation of changes in cash and cash equivalents for the accounting period covered by the report.
  - (24) "Vegetable" means any vegetable that is grown or sold for use in food processing, whether or not the vegetable is actually processed as food. "Vegetable" includes green beans, kidney beans, lima beans, romano beans, wax beans, beets,

1	cabbage, carrots, celery, cucumbers, onions, peas, potatoes, spinach, squash, and
2	sweet corn, but does not include grain.
3	SUBCHAPTER II
4	AGRICULTURAL PRODUCER
5	SECURITY FUND
6	126.05 Agricultural producer security fund. (1) The fund is a public trust
7	and shall be administered to secure payments to producers. Moneys deposited into
8	the fund may be used only for the purposes of this chapter.
9	(2) The department shall deposit into the fund all fees, surcharges,
10	assessments, reimbursements, and proceeds of surety bonds that the department
11	collects under this chapter. The department shall keep a record by contractor and
12	industry, of all deposits.
13	126.06 Industry bonds. (1) Department to acquire bonds. Using moneys
14	appropriated under s. 20.115 (1) (v), the department shall acquire and maintain all
15	of the following surety bonds:
16	(a) A surety bond that takes effect on May 1, 2002, to secure payment under
17	s. 126.72 (2) of claims against contributing milk contractors, as defined in s. 126.40
18	(1).
19	(b) A surety bond that takes effect on September 1, 2002, to secure payment
20	under s. 126.72 (2) of claims against contributing grain dealers, as defined in s.
21	126.10 (3), and contributing grain warehouse keepers, as defined in s. 126.25 (2).
22	(c) A surety bond that takes effect on February 1, 2002, to secure payment
23	under s. 126.72 (2) of claims against contributing vegetable contractors, as defined
24	in s. 126.55 (4).
25	(2) BOND TERMS. The department shall ensure all of the following:

1	(a) That the amount of each bond under sub. (1) is at least \$5,000,000 but not
2	more than \$20,000,000.
3	(b) That the amount of each bond under sub. (1) renews annually.
4	(c) That each bond under sub. (1) is payable to the department for the benefit
5	of the appropriate claimants under sub. (1).
6	(d) That each bond under sub. (1) is issued by a person who is authorized to
7	operate a surety business in this state.
8	(dm) That no surety issues more than one of the 3 bonds under sub. (1).
9	(e) That no bond issued under sub. (1) may be canceled or modified unless one
10	of the following applies:
l1	1. The department agrees to the cancellation or modification.
<b>12</b>	2. The department receives written notice from the issuer in person or by
13	certified mail at least one year before the proposed cancellation or modification.
l <b>4</b>	(f) That the issuer of each bond under sub. (1) issues the bond in a form, and
15	subject to any terms and conditions, that the department considers appropriate.
16	(3) BOND PROCUREMENT. The department shall procure the surety bonds under
L <b>7</b>	sub. (1) according to the procedures provided in subch. IV of ch. 16.
18	126.07 Blanket bond. (1) DEPARTMENT TO ACQUIRE BOND. Using moneys
19	appropriated under s. 20.115 (1) (v), the department shall acquire and maintain a
20	surety bond, that takes effect on February 1, 2002, to secure payment under s. 126.72
21	(3) of claims against contributing contractors, as defined in s. 126.68 (1).
22	(2) BOND TERMS. The department shall ensure all of the following:
23	(a) That the amount of the bond under sub. (1) is at least \$20,000,000 but not
24	more than \$40,000,000.

(b) That the amount of the bond under sub. (1) renews annually.

1	(c) That the bond under sub. (1) is payable to the department for the benefit of
2	claimants described in sub. (1).
3	(d) That the bond under sub. (1) is jointly issued by at least 3 persons acting
4	as cosureties on the bond and that each of the persons is authorized to operate a
5	surety business in this state.
6	(e) That no issuer of the bond under sub. (1) may cancel or modify the bond, or
7.	withdraw as a cosurety, unless one of the following applies:
8	1. The department agrees to the cancellation, modification, or withdrawal.
9	2. The department receives written notice from the issuer that is delivered in
10	person or by certified mail and is received at least one year before the proposed
11	cancellation, modification, or withdrawal.
12	(f) That the issuers of the bond under sub. (1) issue the bond in a form, and
13	subject to any terms and conditions, that the department considers appropriate.
14	(3) BOND PROCUREMENT. The department shall procure the surety bond under
15	sub. (1) according to the procedures provided in subch. IV of ch. 16.
16	<b>126.08 Start-up loan to fund; repayment.</b> On January 1, 2002, \$2,000,000
17	is transferred as a loan from the agrichemical management fund, to the agricultural
18	producer security fund. The department shall repay this loan principal, plus interest
19	compounded at $5\%$ annually, from the agricultural producer security fund by July 1,
20	2006. The department shall transfer at least \$250,000 from the agricultural
21	producer security fund to the agrichemical management fund on July 1 of each year,
22	beginning on July 1, 2003. The department may accelerate the loan repayment, at
23	its discretion.
24	SUBCHAPTER III

GRAIN DEALERS

1	126.10 Definitions. In this subchapter:
2	(1) "Cash on delivery" means full cash payment for grain when the grain dealer
3	takes custody or control of the grain.
4	(2) "Cash payment" means payment in any of the following forms:
5	(a) Currency.
6	(b) A cashier's check or a check that a bank issues and certifies.
7	(c) A wire transfer.
8	(d) Simultaneous barter.
9	(3) "Contributing grain dealer" means a grain dealer who is licensed under s.
10	126.11, who either has paid one or more quarterly installments under s. 126.15 (7)
11	or is required to contribute to the fund, but the first quarterly installment under s.
12	126.15 (7) is not yet due, and who is not disqualified from the fund under s. 126.14
13	(2).
14	(4) "Current ratio" means the ratio of the value of current assets to the value
15	of current liabilities, calculated according to s. 126.13 (6) (c) 1.
16	(5) "Debt to equity ratio" means the ratio of the value of liabilities to equity,
17	calculated according to s. 126.13 (6) (c) 2.
18	(6) "Deferred payment contract" means a contract for the procurement of grain
19	under which a grain dealer takes custody or control of producer grain more than 7
20	days before paying for the grain in full. "Deferred payment contract" includes a
21	deferred price contract.
22	(7) "Deferred price contract" means a contract for the procurement of grain
23	under which a grain dealer takes custody or control of producer grain more than 7

days before the price of that grain must be determined under the contract.

1	(8) "Disqualified grain dealer" means a grain dealer who is disqualified from
2	the fund under s. 126.14 (2).
3	(9) "Grain dealer" means a person who buys producer grain or who markets
4	producer grain as a producer agent. "Grain dealer" does not include any of the
5	following:
6	(a) A person who merely brokers a contract between a grain producer and a
7	grain dealer without becoming a party to the contract, taking control of grain, or
8	accepting payment on behalf of the grain producer.
9	(b) A person who merely buys or sells grain on a board of trade or commodity
10	exchange.
11	(10) "Grain producer" means a person who grows grain.
<b>12</b>	(10m) "License year" means the period beginning on September 1 and ending
13	on the following August 31.
<b>L4</b>	(11) "Procure grain" means to buy grain or acquire the right to market grain.
15	(12) "Procure producer grain in this state" means any of the following:
16	(a) To buy producer grain for receipt in this state.
17	(b) To acquire the right to market producer grain grown in this state.
18	(13) "Producer agent" means a person who acts on behalf of a grain producer
19	to market or accept payment for the grain producer's grain without taking title to
20	that grain, including a person who uses a producer trust fund to market or accept
21	payment for producer grain. "Producer agent" does not include any of the following:
22	(a) A person who merely brokers a contract between a grain producer and a
23	grain dealer, without becoming a party to the contract, taking control of grain, or
24	accepting payment on behalf of the grain producer.

1	(b) A person who merely holds or transports grain for a grain producer without
2	marketing the grain or accepting payment on behalf of the grain producer.
3	(14) "Producer grain" means grain that is owned by or held in trust for one or
4	more grain producers. "Producer grain" includes grain that a producer agent
5	markets for a grain producer, without taking title to the grain.
6	126.11 Grain dealers; licensing. (1) LICENSE REQUIRED. Except as provided
7	in sub. (2), no grain dealer may procure producer grain in this state without a current
8	annual license from the department.
9	(2) EXEMPT GRAIN DEALERS. The following grain dealers are not required to hold
10	a license under this section, but may volunteer to be licensed:
11	(a) A grain dealer who pays cash on delivery for all producer grain.
12	(b) A grain dealer who buys producer grain solely for the grain dealer's own use
13	as feed or seed and who spends less than \$400,000 per license year for that grain.
14	(2m) LICENSE TERMS. A license under this section expires on the August 31
15	following its issuance. No person may transfer or assign a license issued under this
16	section.
17	(3) LICENSE APPLICATION. A grain dealer shall apply for an annual license under
18	this section in writing, on a form provided by the department. An applicant shall
19	provide all of the following:
20	(a) The applicant's legal name and any trade name under which the applicant
21	proposes to operate as a grain dealer.
22	(b) A statement of whether the applicant is an individual, corporation,
23	partnership, cooperative, limited liability company, trust, or other legal entity. If the
24	applicant is a corporation or cooperative, the applicant shall identify each officer of

uses to haul grain in this state.

1	the corporation or cooperative. If the applicant is a partnership, the applicant shall
2	identify each partner.
3	(c) The mailing address of the applicant's primary business location and the
4	name of a responsible individual who may be contacted at that location.
5	(d) The street address of each business location from which the applicant
6	operates in this state as a grain dealer and the name of a responsible individual who
7	may be contacted at each location that is staffed.
8	(e) All license fees and surcharges required under sub. (4).
9	(f) The sworn and notarized statement required under sub. (9).
10	(g) A financial statement if required under s. 126.13 (1) and not yet filed.
11	(h) Other relevant information required by the department.
12	(4) LICENSE FEES AND SURCHARGES. A grain dealer applying for an annual license
13	under this section shall pay the following fees and surcharges, unless the
14	department specifies a different fee or surcharge amount by rule:
15	(a) A nonrefundable license processing fee of \$25.
16	(b) The following license fees based on the grain dealer's reported grain
17	payments under sub. (9) (a), less any credit provided under sub. (6):
18	1. A fee of \$500, plus \$225 per business location in excess of one business
19	location, if the amount under sub. (9) (a) is at least \$500,000.
20	2. A fee of \$200 if the amount under sub. (9) (a) is at least \$50,000 but less than
21	\$500,000.
22	3. A fee of \$50 if the amount under sub. (9) (a) is less than \$50,000.
23	(c) A license fee of \$45 for each truck, in excess of one truck, that the grain dealer

- (d) A license surcharge of \$425 if the grain dealer files a financial statement under s. 126.13 (1) that is not an audited financial statement.
- (e) A license surcharge of \$500 if the department determines that, within 365 days before submitting the license application, the applicant operated as a grain dealer without a license in violation of sub. (1). The applicant shall also pay any license fees, license surcharges, and fund assessments that are still due for any license year in which the applicant violated sub. (1).
- (f) A license surcharge of \$100 if during the preceding 12 months the applicant failed to file an annual financial statement required under s. 126.13 (1) (b) by the deadline specified in s. 126.13 (1) (c).
- (g) A license surcharge of \$100 if a renewal applicant fails to renew a license by the license expiration date of August 31. This paragraph does not apply to a grain dealer who is exempt under sub. (2) and is voluntarily licensed.
- (4m) Effect of payment of surcharge. Payment under sub. (4) (e) does not relieve the applicant of any other civil or criminal liability that results from the violation of sub. (1), but does not constitute evidence of any law violation.
- (5) LICENSE FOR PART OF YEAR; FEES. A person who applies for an annual grain dealer license after the beginning of a license year shall pay the full annual fee amounts required under sub. (4).
- (6) FEE CREDITS. If the balance in the fund contributed by grain dealers exceeds \$2,000,000 on June 30 of any license year, the department shall credit 50% of the excess amount against fees charged under sub. (4) (b) to contributing grain dealers who file timely license renewal applications for the next license year. The department shall credit each contributing grain dealer on a prorated basis, in

- proportion to the total fees that the grain dealer paid under sub. (4) (b) for the 4
  preceding license years.
  - (7) FEE STATEMENT. The department shall provide, with each license application form, a written statement of all license fees and surcharges required under sub. (4) or the formula for determining them. The department shall specify any fee credit for which the applicant may qualify under sub. (6).
  - (8) No license without full payment. The department may not issue an annual license under sub. (1) until the applicant pays all license fees and surcharges identified in the department's statement under sub. (7). The department shall refund a fee or surcharge paid under protest if upon review the department determines that the fee or surcharge is not applicable.
  - (9) SWORN AND NOTARIZED STATEMENT. As part of a license application under sub.

    (3), an applicant shall provide a sworn and notarized statement, signed by the applicant or an officer of the applicant, that reports all of the following:
  - (a) The total amount that the applicant paid, during the applicant's last completed fiscal year, for producer grain procured in this state. If the applicant has not yet operated as a grain dealer in this state, the applicant shall estimate the amount that the applicant will pay during the applicant's first complete fiscal year for producer grain procured in this state.
  - (b) The amount of the payments under par. (a) made under deferred payment contracts.
  - (c) Whether the applicant has had any obligations under deferred payment contracts, for grain procured in this state, at any time since the beginning of the applicant's last completed fiscal year.

(10) ACTION GRANTING OR DENYING APPLICATION. The department shall grant or
deny an application under sub. (3) within 30 days after the department receives a
complete application. If the department denies a license application, the department
shall give the applicant a written notice stating the reason for the denial.
(11) LICENSE DISPLAYED. A grain dealer licensed under sub. (1) shall
prominently display a copy of that license at the following locations:
(a) On each truck that the grain dealer uses to haul grain in this state.
(b) At each business location from which the grain dealer operates in this state.
126.12 Grain dealers; insurance. (1) FIRE AND EXTENDED COVERAGE
INSURANCE. A grain dealer licensed, or required to be licensed, under s. 126.11 shall
maintain fire and extended coverage insurance, issued by an insurance company
authorized to do business in this state, that covers all grain in the custody of the grain
dealer, whether owned by the grain dealer or held for others, at the full local market
value of the grain.
(2) Insurance cancellation; replacement. Whenever an insurance policy
under sub. (1) is canceled, the grain dealer shall replace the policy so that there is
no lapse in coverage.
(3) Insurance coverage; misrepresentation. No grain dealer may
misrepresent any of the following to the department or to any grain producer or
producer agent:
(a) That the grain dealer is insured.
(b) The nature, coverage, or material terms of the grain dealer's insurance
policy.

Grain dealers; financial statements. (1) REQUIRED ANNUAL

FINANCIAL STATEMENT. (a) A grain dealer shall file an annual financial statement with

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- the department, before the department first licenses the grain dealer under s. 126.11, if the grain dealer's license application reports any of the following:
  - 1. More than \$500,000 in grain payments under s. 126.11 (9) (a).
  - 2. Any deferred payment contract obligations under s. 126.11 (9) (c).
  - (b) A grain dealer licensed under s. 126.11 shall file an annual financial statement with the department during each license year if the grain dealer's license application for that year reports any of the following:
  - 1. More than \$500,000 in grain payments under s. 126.11 (9) (a) unless the grain dealer is a contributing grain dealer who procures producer grain in this state solely as a producer agent.
    - 2. Any deferred payment contract obligations under s. 126.11 (9) (c).
  - (c) A grain dealer shall file an annual financial statement under par. (b) by the 15th day of the 4th month following the close of the grain dealer's fiscal year, except that the department may extend the filing deadline for up to 30 days if the grain dealer, or the accountant reviewing or auditing the financial statement, files a written extension request at least 10 days before the filing deadline.
  - (d) A grain dealer licensed under s. 126.11 may not incur any obligations under deferred payment contracts for grain procured in this state unless the contractor first notifies the department and files an annual financial statement with the department.
  - (2) VOLUNTARY ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT. A contributing grain dealer who is not required to file a financial statement under sub. (1) may file an annual financial statement with the department to qualify for a lower fund assessment under s. 126.15.

1	(3) REVIEWED OR AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENT. (a) A grain dealer filing an
2	annual financial statement under sub. (1) or (2) shall file an audited financial
3	statement if any of the following applies:
4	1. The grain dealer's license application reports more than \$3,000,000 in
5	payments under s. 126.11 (9) (a).

- 2. The grain dealer's last 2 license applications report more than \$2,000,000 in payments under s. 126.11 (9) (a).
- (b) If par. (a) does not apply, a grain dealer filing an annual financial statement under sub. (1) or (2) shall file either a reviewed financial statement or an audited financial statement.
- (4) ACCOUNTING PERIOD. A grain dealer filing an annual financial statement under sub. (1) or (2) shall file a financial statement that covers the grain dealer's last completed fiscal year unless the grain dealer has been in business for less than one year.
- (4m) Interim financial statement. The department may, at any time, require a grain dealer licensed under s. 126.11 to file an interim financial statement with the department. The grain dealer shall provide, with the interim financial statement, the grain dealer's sworn and notarized statement that the financial statement is correct. An interim financial statement need not be a reviewed financial statement or an audited financial statement.
- (5) GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES. (a) Except as provided in par. (b), a grain dealer filing an annual financial statement under this section shall file a financial statement that is prepared according to generally accepted accounting principles.

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their inclusion:

(b) If a grain dealer is a sole proprietor and the grain dealer's financial 1 statement is not audited, the grain dealer shall file a financial statement that is  $\mathbf{2}$ prepared on a historical cost basis. 3 (6) Financial statement contents. (a) Except as provided in par. (b), a grain 4 dealer filing a financial statement under this section shall file a financial statement 5 6 that consists of a balance sheet, income statement, equity statement, statement of cash flows, notes to those statements, and any other information required by the 7 department. If the grain dealer is a sole proprietor, the grain dealer shall file his or her business and personal financial statements. A grain dealer shall disclose on the 9 grain dealer's financial statement, separately and clearly, the grain dealer's unpaid 10 11 obligations to grain producers and producer agents. (b) If a grain dealer has been in business for less than one year, the grain dealer 12 13 may file an annual financial statement under sub. (1) or (2) consisting of a balance 14 sheet and notes. (c) A grain dealer filing a financial statement under this section shall include 15 in the financial statement, or in an attachment to the financial statement, 16 17 calculations of all of the following: 1. The grain dealer's current ratio, excluding any assets required to be excluded 18 under sub. (7). 19 20 2. The grain dealer's debt to equity ratio, excluding any assets required to be 21 excluded under sub. (7). (7) Assets excluded. A grain dealer may not include any of the following assets 22

in the calculations under sub. (6) (c) unless the department specifically approves

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(a) A nontrade note or account receivable from an officer, director, employee, 1 partner, or stockholder, or from a member of the family of any of those individuals, 2 unless the note or account receivable is secured by a first priority security interest 3 in real or personal property. 4 (b) A note or account receivable from a parent organization, a subsidiary, or an 5 6 affiliate, other than an employee. 7 (c) A note or account that has been receivable for more than one year, unless the grain dealer has established an offsetting reserve for uncollectible notes and 8 9 accounts receivable. (9) Entity covered. A person filing a financial statement under this section 10 may not file, in lieu of that person's financial statement, the financial statement of 11 12 the person's parent organization, subsidiary, predecessor, or successor. (10) DEPARTMENT REVIEW. The department may analyze a financial statement 13 submitted under this section and may reject a financial statement that fails to 14 15 comply with this section. 126.14 Contributing grain dealers; disqualification. (1) CONTRIBUTION 16 REQUIRED. A grain dealer who is required to be licensed under s. 126.11 (1) shall pay 17 fund assessments under s. 126.15 unless the grain dealer is disqualified under sub. 18 (2). A grain dealer who is voluntarily licensed under s. 126.11 may pay voluntary 19 assessments under s. 126.15, unless the grain dealer is disqualified under sub. (2). 20 21 (2) DISQUALIFIED GRAIN DEALER. (a) A grain dealer who is required to file security under s. 126.16 (1) (a) is disqualified from the fund until the department 22 determines that one of the conditions in s. 126.16 (8) (a) 1. and 2. is satisfied. 23

(b) A grain dealer is disqualified from the fund, and required to pay cash on

delivery for producer grain, if any of the following occurs:

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1. The department denies, suspends, or revokes the grain dealer's license. 1 2. The department issues a written notice disqualifying the grain dealer for 2 cause, including failure to pay fund assessments under s. 126.15 when due or failure 3 to file a financial statement under s. 126.13 when due. 4 3. The grain dealer fails to reimburse the department, within 60 days after the 5 department issues a reimbursement demand under s. 126.73 (1), for the full amount 6 that the department pays to claimants under s. 126.72 (1) because of that grain 7 8 dealer's default. 4. The grain dealer fails to reimburse a bond surety, within 60 days after the 9 bond surety issues a reimbursement demand under s. 126.73 (2), for the full amount 10 that the surety pays to the department under s. 126.72 (2) or (3) for the benefit of 11 claimants affected by that grain dealer's default. 12 (3) Payments by disqualified grain dealer. (a) The department may not return 13 to a disqualified grain dealer any fund assessments that the grain dealer paid as a 14 contributing grain dealer. 15 16 (b) A disqualified grain dealer remains liable for any unpaid fund installment under s. 126.15 that became due while the grain dealer was a contributing grain 17 18 dealer. A disqualified grain dealer is not liable for any fund installment that becomes due after the grain dealer is disqualified under sub. (2). 19 126.15 Contributing grain dealers; fund assessments. (1) GENERAL. A 20 contributing grain dealer shall pay an annual fund assessment for each license year. 21 The assessment equals \$20 or the sum of the following, whichever is greater, unless 22 the department by rule specifies a different assessment: 23

(a) The grain dealer's current ratio assessment. The current ratio assessment

for a license year equals the grain dealer's current ratio assessment rate under sub.

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- (2) multiplied by the amount reported under s. 126.11 (9) (a) in the grain dealer's license application for that license year.
  - (b) The grain dealer's debt to equity ratio assessment. The debt to equity ratio assessment for a license year equals the grain dealer's debt to equity ratio assessment rate under sub. (4) multiplied by the amount reported under s. 126.11 (9) (a) in the grain dealer's license application for that license year.
  - (c) The grain dealer's deferred payment assessment. The deferred payment assessment for a license year equals the grain dealer's deferred payment assessment rate under sub. (6) multiplied by the payment amount, if any, that the grain dealer reports under s. 126.11 (9) (b) in the grain dealer's license application for that license year.
  - (2) CURRENT RATIO ASSESSMENT RATE. A grain dealer's current ratio assessment rate is calculated, at the beginning of the license year, as follows:
  - (a) If the grain dealer has filed an annual financial statement under s. 126.13 and that financial statement shows a current ratio of at least 1.25 to 1.0, the grain dealer's current ratio assessment rate equals the greater of zero or the current ratio assessment factor in sub. (3) (a) multiplied by the following amount:
    - 1. Subtract one from the current ratio.
    - 2. Divide the amount determined under subd. 1. by 3.
    - 3. Multiply the amount determined under subd. 2. by negative one.
  - 4. Raise the amount determined under subd. 3. to the 3rd power.
  - 5. Subtract 0.75 from the current ratio.
  - 6. Divide 0.65 by the amount determined under subd. 5.
- 7. Raise the amount determined under subd. 6. to the 5th power.

1	8. Add the amount determined under subd. 4. to the amount determined under
2	subd. 7.
3	9. Add 2 to the amount determined under subd. 8.
4	(b) If the grain dealer has filed an annual financial statement under s. 126.13
5	and that financial statement shows a current ratio of less than 1.25 to 1.0, but greater
6	than 1.0 to 1.0, the grain dealer's current ratio assessment rate equals the current
7	ratio assessment factor in sub. (3) (b) multiplied by the following amount:
8	1. Subtract one from the current ratio.
9	2. Divide the amount determined under subd. 1. by 3.
10	3. Multiply the amount determined under subd. 2. by negative one.
11	4. Raise the amount determined under subd. 3. to the 3rd power.
12	5. Subtract 0.75 from the current ratio.
13	6. Divide 0.65 by the amount determined under subd. 5.
14	7. Raise the amount determined under subd. 6. to the 5th power.
15	8. Add the amount determined under subd. 4. to the amount determined under
16	subd. 7.
17	9. Add 2 to the amount determined under subd. 8.
18	(c) If the grain dealer has filed an annual financial statement under s. 126.13
19	and that financial statement shows a current ratio of less than or equal to 1.0 to 1.0,
20	the grain dealer's current ratio assessment rate equals the current ratio assessment
21	factor in sub. (3) (b) multiplied by 120.81376.
22	(d) Except as provided in par. (e), if the grain dealer has not filed an annual
23	financial statement under s. 126.13, the grain dealer's current ratio assessment rate
24	equals the current ratio assessment factor in sub. (3) (b) multiplied by 5.71235.

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- (e) If the grain dealer has not filed an annual financial statement under s. 126.13 and the grain dealer procures grain in this state solely as a producer agent, the grain dealer's current ratio assessment rate is 0.00025, except that, for the grain dealer's 5th or higher consecutive full license year of participation in the fund, the grain dealer's current ratio assessment rate is 0.000175.
- (3) CURRENT RATIO ASSESSMENT FACTOR. (a) A grain dealer's current ratio assessment factor under sub. (2) (a) is 0.00003 except that, for the grain dealer's 5th or higher consecutive full license year as a contributing grain dealer, the grain dealer's current ratio assessment factor is zero.
- (b) A grain dealer's current ratio assessment factor under sub. (2) (b) to (d) is 0.000045 except that, for the grain dealer's 5th or higher consecutive full license year as a contributing grain dealer, the grain dealer's current ratio assessment factor is 0.000036.
- (4) DEBT TO EQUITY ASSESSMENT RATE. A grain dealer's debt to equity ratio assessment rate is calculated, at the beginning of the license year, as follows:
- (a) If the grain dealer has filed an annual financial statement under s. 126.13 and that financial statement shows positive equity and a debt to equity ratio of not more than 4.0 to 1.0, the grain dealer's debt to equity ratio assessment rate equals the greater of zero or the debt to equity ratio assessment factor in sub. (5) (a) multiplied by the following amount:
  - 1. Subtract 4 from the debt to equity ratio.
  - 2. Divide the amount determined under subd. 1. by 3.
- 3. Raise the amount determined under subd. 2. to the 3rd power.
- 24 4. Subtract 1.7 from the debt to equity ratio.
  - 5. Divide the amount determined under subd. 4. by 1.75.

1	6. Raise the amount determined under subd. 5. to the 7th power.
2	7. Add the amount determined under subd. 3. to the amount determined under
3	subd. 6.
4	8. Add 2 to the amount determined under subd. 7.
5	(b) If the grain dealer has filed an annual financial statement under s. 126.13
6	and that financial statement shows a debt to equity ratio of greater than 4.0 to 1.0,
7	but less than 5.0 to 1.0, the grain dealer's debt to equity ratio assessment rate equals
8	the debt to equity ratio assessment factor in sub. (5) (b) multiplied by the following
9	amount:
10	1. Subtract 4 from the debt to equity ratio.
11	2. Divide the amount determined under subd. 1. by 3.
12	3. Raise the amount determined under subd. 2. to the 3rd power.
13	4. Subtract 1.7 from the debt to equity ratio.
14	5. Divide the amount determined under subd. 4. by 1.75.
15	6. Raise the amount determined under subd. 5. to the 7th power.
16	7. Add the amount determined under subd. 3. to the amount determined under
17	subd. 6.
18	8. Add 2 to the amount determined under subd. 7.
19	(c) If the grain dealer has filed an annual financial statement under s. 126.13
20	and that financial statement shows negative equity or a debt to equity ratio of at least
21	5.0 to 1.0, the grain dealer's debt to equity ratio assessment rate equals the debt to
22	equity ratio assessment factor in sub. (5) (b) multiplied by 86.8244.
23	(d) Except as provided in par. (e), if the grain dealer has not filed an annual
24	financial statement under s. 126.13, the grain dealer's debt to equity ratio

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as follows:

- assessment rate equals the debt to equity ratio assessment factor in sub. (5) (b) 1 multiplied by 8.77374. 2 (e) If the grain dealer has not filed an annual financial statement under s. 3 126.13 and the grain dealer procures grain in this state solely as a producer agent, 4 the grain dealer's debt to equity ratio assessment rate is 0.00025, except that it is 5 6 0.000175 for the grain dealer's 5th or higher consecutive full license year of 7 participation in the fund. (5) Debt to equity ratio assessment factor. (a) A grain dealer's debt to equity 8 ratio assessment factor under sub. (4) (a) is 0.0000125, except that it is zero for the 9 grain dealer's 5th or higher consecutive full license year as a contributing grain 10 11 dealer. (b) A grain dealer's debt to equity ratio assessment factor under sub. (4) (b) to 12 13 (d) is 0.00001875, except that it is 0.000015 for the grain dealer's 5th or higher consecutive full license year as a contributing grain dealer. 14 (6) Deferred payment assessment rate. A grain dealer's deferred payment 15 assessment rate is 0.0035, except that it is 0.002 for the grain dealer's 5th or higher 16 consecutive full license year as a contributing grain dealer. 17 (7) QUARTERLY INSTALLMENTS. (a) A contributing grain dealer shall pay the 18
  - 1. The first installment is due on October 1 of the license year.

grain dealer's annual fund assessment in equal quarterly installments that are due

- 2. The 2nd installment is due on January 1 of the license year.
- 3. The 3rd installment is due on April 1 of the license year.
- 24 4. The 4th installment is due on July 1 of the license year.

1	(b) A contributing grain dealer may prepay any of the quarterly installments
2	under par. (a).
3	(c) A contributing grain dealer who applies for an annual license after the
4	beginning of a license year shall pay the full annual fund assessment required under
5	this section. The grain dealer shall pay, with the first quarterly installment that
6	becomes due after the day on which the department issues the license, all of that
7	year's quarterly installments that became due before that day.
8	(d) A contributing grain dealer who fails to pay the full amount of any quarterly
9	installment when due shall pay, in addition to that installment, a late payment
10	penalty of \$50 or 10% of the overdue installment amount, whichever is greater.
11	(8) Notice of annual assessment and quarterly installments. When the
.12	department issues an annual license to a contributing grain dealer, the department
13	shall notify the grain dealer of all of the following:
14	(a) The amount of the grain dealer's annual fund assessment under this
15	section.
16	(b) The amount of each required quarterly installment under sub. (7) and the
17	date by which the grain dealer must pay each installment.
18	(c) The penalty that applies under sub. (7) (d) if the grain dealer fails to pay any
19	quarterly installment when due.
20	126.16 Grain dealers; security. (1) SECURITY REQUIRED. (a) A grain dealer
21	shall file security with the department, and maintain that security until the
22	department releases it under sub. (8) (a), if all of the following apply when the
23	department first licenses the grain dealer under s. 126.11:
24	1. The grain dealer reports more than \$500,000 in grain payments under s
25	126.11 (9) (a).

deferred payment contracts.

1	2. The grain dealer files an annual financial statement under s. 126.13 (1) (a)
2	and that financial statement shows negative equity.
3	(b) A grain dealer who reports any deferred payment contract obligations under
4	s. 126.11 (9) (c) or 126.13 (1) (d) shall file security with the department, and maintain
5	that security until the department releases it under sub. (8) (b), unless the grain
6	dealer has positive equity and one of the following applies:
7	1. The grain dealer's annual financial statement under s. 126.13 covers a fiscal
8	year ending on or before January 1, 2006, and shows a debt to equity ratio of not more
9	than 5.0 to 1.0.
LO	2. The grain dealer's annual financial statement under s. 126.13 covers a fiscal
L1	year ending after January 1, 2006, and shows a debt to equity ratio of not more than
<b>12</b>	4.0 to 1.0.
<b>L3</b>	(2) Security continued. A grain dealer who filed security under ch. 127, 1999
<b>L4</b>	stats., before September 1, 2002, shall maintain that security until the department
15	releases it under sub. (8) (c).
16	(3) Amount of security. A grain dealer who is required to file or maintain
17	security under this section shall at all times maintain security that is at least equal
18	to the sum of the following:
19	(a) An amount equal to 35% of the grain dealer's average monthly payment for
20	the 3 months, during the preceding 12 months, in which the grain dealer made the
21	largest monthly payments for producer grain procured in this state, except that this
22	amount is not required of a contributing grain dealer after December 1, 2002.
23	(b) The grain dealer's highest total, at any time during the preceding 12
94	months of unneid obligations for producer grain progured in this state under

1	(4) FORM OF SECURITY. The department shall review, and determine whether
2	to approve, security filed or maintained under this section. The department may
3	approve only the following types of security:
4	(a) Currency.
5	(b) A commercial surety bond if all of the following apply:
6	1. The surety bond is made payable to the department for the benefit of grain
7	producers and producer agents.
8	2. The surety bond is issued by a person authorized to operate a surety business
9	in this state.
10	3. The surety bond is issued as a continuous term bond that may be canceled
11	only with the department's written agreement or upon 90 days' prior written notice
12	served on the department in person or by certified mail.
13	4. The surety bond is issued in a form, and subject to any terms and conditions,
14	that the department considers appropriate.
15	(c) A certificate of deposit or money market certificate if all of the following
16	apply:
17	1. The certificate is issued or endorsed to the department for the benefit of grain
18	producers and producer agents who deliver grain to the grain dealer.
19	2. The certificate may not be canceled or redeemed without the department's
20	written authorization.
21	3. No person may transfer or withdraw funds represented by the certificate
22	without the department's written permission.
23	4. The certificate renews automatically without any action by the department.
24	5. The certificate is issued in a form, and subject to any terms and conditions,
25	that the department considers appropriate.

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(d) An irrevocable bank letter of credit if all of the following apply: 1 1. The letter of credit is payable to the department for the benefit of grain  $\mathbf{2}$ producers and producer agents. 3 2. The letter of credit is issued on bank letterhead. 4 3. The letter of credit is issued for an initial period of at least one year. 5 4. The letter of credit renews automatically unless at least 90 days before the 6 scheduled renewal date the issuing bank gives the department written notice, in 7 person or by certified mail, that the letter of credit will not be renewed. 8 5. The letter of credit is issued in a form, and subject to any terms and 9 conditions, that the department considers appropriate. 10 (e) Security filed under ch. 127, 1999 stats., before September 1, 2002, except 11 that on January 1, 2003, the department shall withdraw its approval of any security 12 13 that is not approvable under pars. (a) to (d). (5) DEPARTMENT CUSTODY OF SECURITY. The department shall hold, in its custody, 14 all security filed and maintained under this section. The department shall hold the 15 security for the benefit of grain producers and producer agents who deliver grain to 16 a grain dealer. 17 (6) Monthly reports. A grain dealer who is required to file or maintain 18 security under this section shall file monthly reports with the department. The grain 19 dealer shall file a report on or before the 10th day of each month, in a form specified 20 by the department. In a monthly report, a grain dealer shall provide information 21 22 reasonably required by the department, including all of the following:

(a) The grain dealer's average monthly payment for the 3 months, during the

preceding 12 months, in which the grain dealer made the largest monthly payments

for producer grain procured in this state.

- (b) The grain dealer's highest total unpaid obligations, at any time during the preceding 12 months, for producer grain procured in this state under deferred payment contracts. If the amount owed on deferred price contracts has not yet been determined, the grain dealer shall estimate the amount based on contract terms and prevailing market prices on the last day of the previous month.
- (7) ADDITIONAL SECURITY. (a) The department may, at any time, demand additional security from a grain dealer if any of the following applies:
- 1. The grain dealer's existing security falls below the amount required under sub. (3) for any reason, including depreciation in the value of the security filed with the department, an increase in grain payments or grain prices, or the cancellation of any security filed with the department.
- 2. The grain dealer fails to provide required information that is relevant to a determination of security requirements.
- (b) The department shall issue a demand under par. (a) in writing. The department shall indicate why the security is required, the amount of security required, and the deadline date for filing security. The department may not specify a deadline for filing security that is more than 30 days after the date on which the department issues its demand for security.
- (c) A grain dealer may request a hearing, under ch. 227, on a demand for security under par. (b). A request for hearing does not automatically stay a security demand.
- (d) If a grain dealer fails to comply with the department's demand for security under this subsection, the grain dealer shall give written notice of that fact to all grain producers and producer agents from whom the grain dealer procures producer grain in this state. If the grain dealer fails to give accurate notice under this

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- paragraph within 5 days after the deadline for filing security under par. (b) has passed, the department shall promptly notify those grain producers and producer agents by publishing a class 3 notice under ch. 985. The department may also give individual notice to those grain producers or producer agents of whom the department is aware.
- (e) If a grain dealer fails to comply with the department's demand for security under this subsection, the department may do any of the following:
- 1. Issue a summary order under s. 126.55 (2) that prohibits the grain dealer from procuring producer grain or requires the grain dealer to pay cash on delivery for all producer grain.
  - 2. Suspend or revoke the grain dealer's license.
- (8) Releasing security. (a) The department may release security filed under sub. (1) (a), except for any amount of security that the grain dealer is required to file because sub. (1) (b) applies to the grain dealer, if any of the following applies:
- 1. The grain dealer reports, for at least 2 consecutive years, no more than \$500,000 in annual grain payments under s. 126.11 (9) (a) and the grain dealer pays the quarterly fund assessment that would have been required of the grain dealer if the grain dealer had been a contributing grain dealer on the most recent quarterly installment date under s. 126.15 (7).
- 2. The grain dealer's annual financial statement under s. 126.13 shows positive equity for at least 2 consecutive years and the grain dealer pays the quarterly fund assessment that would have been required of the grain dealer if the grain dealer had been a contributing grain dealer on the most recent quarterly installment date under s. 126.15 (7).

1	(b) The department may release security filed under sub. (1) (b), except for any
2	amount of security that the grain dealer is required to file because sub. (1) (a) applies
3	to the grain dealer, if any of the following applies:
4	1. The grain dealer has not had any deferred payment contract obligations
5	since the beginning of the grain dealer's last completed fiscal year.
6	2. The grain dealer files 2 consecutive annual financial statements under s.
7 .	126.13 showing that the grain dealer meets the applicable equity requirement and
8	debt to equity ratio under sub. (1) (b).
9	(c) On December 1, 2002, the department may release security maintained
10	under sub. (2), unless the grain dealer is required to file security under sub. (1).
11	(d) The department may release security to the extent that the security exceeds
12	the amount required under sub. (3).
13	(e) The department may release security if the grain dealer files alternative
14	security, of equivalent value, that the department approves.
15	(f) The department shall release security if the grain dealer is no longer in
16	business and has paid all grain obligations in full.
17	126.17 Grain dealers; records. (1) RECORDS AND ACCOUNTS; GENERAL. A grain
18	dealer shall keep records and accounts of all grain procured and all grain sold or
19	marketed by the grain dealer. A grain dealer shall keep records that are complete,
20	accurate, current, well-organized, and accessible, so that the grain dealer and the
21	department can readily determine all of the following:
22	(a) The kinds and amounts of grain procured, the procurement dates, the
23	procurement terms, and the persons from whom the grain dealer procured the grain.

the grain.

1	(b) The kinds and amounts of grain sold or marketed, the sale or marketing
2	dates, the sale or marketing terms, and the persons to whom the grain dealer sold
3	or marketed the grain.
4	(c) The kinds and amounts of grain, received from others, that the grain dealer
5	has used for feed, seed, milling, manufacturing, processing, or other purposes.
6	(d) The kinds and amounts of grain, received from others, that the grain dealer
7	has on hand, including the kinds and amounts of grain owned by the grain dealer,
8	and the kinds and amounts of grain held for others.
9	(e) The nature and amount of the grain dealer's obligations to grain producers
10	and producer agents, including obligations under deferred payment contracts. The
11	grain dealer shall keep a daily record of obligations under priced contracts and a
12	separate daily record of obligations under deferred price contracts that have not yet
13	been priced.
14	(f) The nature and amount of the grain dealer's obligations to depositors, as
15	defined in s. 126.25 (5), under agreements for the storage of grain, if any.
16	(g) The grain dealer's accounts receivable from the sale or marketing of grain,
17	including the names of the account debtors, the amount receivable from each account
18	debtor, and the dates on which payment is due.
19	(2) RECORDS OF GRAIN PROCURED. A grain dealer shall keep records all of the
20	following related to each shipment of grain procured by the grain dealer:
21	(a) The kind and weight of grain procured.
22	(b) The grade and quality of the grain if determined.
23	(c) The date on which the grain dealer procured the grain.
24	(d) The name and address of the person from whom the grain dealer procured

1	(e) Whether the grain dealer purchased the grain, holds it under an agreement
2	for storage, or is marketing the grain as a producer agent.
3	(f) The terms of purchase, storage, or marketing.
4	(g) If the grain dealer procured the grain under a deferred payment contract,
5	the terms of that contract.
6	(3) RECORDS RETENTION; INSPECTION. (a) A grain dealer shall keep copies of all
7	of the following records for at least 6 years after the records are created:
8	1. Records required under this section and s. 126.18 (2).
9	2. Records that the grain dealer was required to keep, under ch. 127, 1999
10	stats., and department rules, before September 1, 2002.
11	(b) A grain dealer shall make records required under this section available to
12	the department for inspection and copying upon request.
13	126.18 Grain dealers; receipts for grain. (1) REQUIREMENT. Whenever a
<b>L4</b>	grain dealer receives grain from any person, the grain dealer shall immediately give
15	that person a written receipt for the grain that includes all of the following:
16	(a) The name of the grain dealer and a statement indicating whether the grain
17	dealer is a corporation.
18	(b) A permanent business address at which the holder of the receipt can readily
19	contact the grain dealer.
20	(c) A statement identifying the document as a receipt for grain.
21	(d) The date on which the grain dealer received the grain.
22	(e) The kind of grain received.
23	(f) The net weight of grain received or, if the grain dealer receives the grain at
24	the grain producer's farm, the approximate net weight of the grain.
25	(a) The grade and quality of the grain if determined

1 .	(h) A statement identifying the receipt as a purchase receipt, storage receipt,
2	or receipt for grain marketed by the grain dealer as a producer agent.
3	(i) The grain dealer's promise to pay the total amount due for grain, less any
4	discounts that may apply, within 7 calendar days after the date of receipt of the grain.
5	This requirement does not apply if any of the following applies:
6	1. The grain dealer pays cash on delivery.
7	2. The grain dealer receives the grain under a deferred payment contract that
8	complies with s. 126.19.
9	3. The receipt is clearly identified as a storage receipt.
l0	(1m) Effect of failure to identify receipt. A receipt not clearly identified
11	under sub. (1) (h) is considered a purchase receipt except that, if the grain dealer also
12	operates as a grain warehouse keeper, as defined in s. 126.25 (9), under the same
13	name, a receipt not clearly identified is considered a storage receipt.
14	(2) Grain dealer's copies. A grain dealer shall keep copies of all receipts issued
15	under sub. (1).
16	126.19 Grain dealers; deferred payment contracts. (1) CONTRACT IN
17	WRITING. A grain dealer may not procure grain from any grain producer or producer
18	agent under a deferred payment contract before the contract is reduced to writing
19	and signed by the parties. The grain dealer shall provide a copy of the signed contract
20	to the other party.
21	(2) CONTENTS OF CONTRACT. A grain dealer may not enter into a deferred
22	payment contract unless the deferred payment contract includes all of the following:
<b>ງ</b> ຊ	(a) A unique contract identification number

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1	(b) The type, weight, grade, and quality of grain procured and a statement that
2	price adjustments may apply if delivered grain varies in grade or quality from that
3	identified in the contract.
4	(c) The price for the grain or, in a deferred price contract, the method and
5	deadline by which the price will be determined.
6	(d) The date by which the grain dealer agrees to make full payment for the
7	grain, which may not be more than 180 days after the date on which the contract price
8	is established or more than 180 days after the date on which the grain dealer takes
9	custody or control of the grain, whichever is later.
10	(dm) If the contract is a deferred price contract, a pricing deadline that is not
11	more than one year after the date on which the grain dealer takes custody or control
12	of the grain.
13	(e) The grain dealer's permanent business location.
14	(f) Other information required under this section.
15	(3) PAYMENT AND PRICING DEADLINES. (a) A grain dealer shall make full payment
16	under a deferred payment contract by the deadline date specified in the contract.
17	(b) The parties may not extend a payment or pricing deadline under sub. (2)
18	(d) or (dm), except that they may sign a new contract that extends either deadline
19	or both deadlines for up to 180 days if the new contract refers to the contract number
20	of the original contract.
21	(4) REQUIRED NOTICE. A grain dealer may not enter into a deferred payment
22	contract unless the deferred payment contract clearly discloses that it is not a storage
23	contract. Whenever a grain dealer buys grain from a grain producer under a deferred

payment contract, the grain dealer shall include the following statement in

capitalized, boldface print immediately above the contract signature line: "This is

- not a storage contract. The grain dealer (buyer) becomes the owner of any grain that the producer (seller) delivers to the grain dealer under this contract. The producer relinquishes ownership and control of the grain, and becomes an unsecured creditor pending payment."
  - (5) Deferred payment contract assessment. From the amount that a grain dealer pays to a grain producer or producer agent under a deferred payment contract, the grain dealer shall deduct a deferred payment contract assessment. The assessment shall equal the total amount owed under the contract before the assessment is deducted, multiplied by the deferred payment assessment rate that applies under s. 126.15 (6) when the contract is made. The grain dealer shall disclose the assessment amount or, if the contract is a deferred price contract, the method by which the assessment amount will be determined, in the written contract under sub. (1).
  - 126.20 Grain dealers; business practices. (1) Grain weight, grade, and QUALITY. A grain dealer shall do all of the following when determining the weight, grade, or quality of grain:
  - (a) Accurately determine the weight, grade, or quality using accurate weighing, testing, or grading equipment.
    - (b) Accurately record the determined weight, grade, or quality.
  - (2) Timely payment to producers. A grain dealer shall pay for grain when payment is due. A grain dealer may not make payment by nonnegotiable check or note or by check drawn on an account containing insufficient funds.
- (3) PERMANENT BUSINESS LOCATION. A grain dealer licensed under s. 126.11 shall do all of the following:

1	(a) Maintain a permanent business address at which grain producers may
2	readily contact the grain dealer during business hours.
3	(b) On each day that the Chicago Board of Trade is open for trading, keep
4	business hours that start no later than 9 a.m. and end no earlier than 2:30 p.m.
5	(c) Prominently post the grain dealer's business hours at each of the grain
6	dealer's business locations in this state.
7	(4) PROHIBITED PRACTICES. No grain dealer may do any of the following:
8	(a) Misrepresent the weight, grade, or quality of grain received from or
9	delivered to any person.
10	(b) Falsify any record or account, or conspire with any other person to falsify
11	a record or account.
12	(c) Make any false or misleading representation to the department.
13	(d) If the grain dealer is licensed under s. 126.11, engage in any activity that
14	is inconsistent with a representation made in the grain dealer's annual license
15	application.
16	(e) Make any false or misleading representation to a grain producer or producer
17	agent related to any matters regulated under this chapter.
18	(f) Fail to file the full amount of security required under s. 126.16 (7) by the date
19	that the department specifies.
20	126.21 Grain producer obligations. (1) Delivery per contract. No grain
21	producer or producer agent who contracts to sell and deliver grain to a grain dealer
22	at an agreed price may wrongfully refuse to deliver that grain according to the
23	contract.
24	(2) DISCLOSURE OF LIENS AND SECURITY INTERESTS. A grain dealer procuring grain
25	from a grain producer or producer agent may require the grain producer or producer

agent to disclose any liens or security interests that apply to the grain. The grain dealer may require the disclosure in writing. The grain dealer may require the grain producer or producer agent to specify the nature and amount of each lien or security interest and the identity of the person holding that lien or security interest. No grain producer may falsify or fraudulently withhold information required under this subsection in order to sell grain.

## SUBCHAPTER IV

## GRAIN WAREHOUSE KEEPERS

## 126.25 Definitions. In this subchapter:

- (1) "Capacity" means the maximum amount of grain, measured in bushels, that can be stored in a grain warehouse. The capacity of a grain warehouse is determined by dividing the cubic volume of all bins, expressed in cubic feet, by 1.244 cubic feet per bushel, and applying a pack factor that the department specifies by rule.
- (2) "Contributing grain warehouse keeper" means a grain warehouse keeper who is licensed under s. 126.26, who either has paid one or more quarterly installments under s. 126.30 (6) or is required to contribute to the fund, but the first quarterly installment under s. 126.30 (6) is not yet due, and who is not disqualified under s. 126.29 (2).
- (3) "Current ratio" means the ratio of the value of current assets to the value of current liabilities, calculated according to s. 126.28 (6) (c) 1.
- (4) "Debt to equity ratio" means the ratio of the value of liabilities to equity, calculated according to s. 126.28 (6) (c) 2.
  - (5) "Depositor" means any of the following:

1	(a) A person who delivers grain to a grain warehouse keeper for storage,
2	conditioning, shipping, or handling, without transferring ownership to the
3	warehouse keeper.
4	(b) A person who owns or legally holds a warehouse receipt or other document
5	that is issued by a grain warehouse keeper and that entitles the person to receive
6	stored grain.
7	(6) "Disqualified grain warehouse keeper" means a grain warehouse keeper
8	who is disqualified from the fund under s. 126.29 (2).
9	(8) "Grain warehouse" means a facility in this state that is used to receive,
10	store, or condition grain for others or that is used in the shipment of grain for others,
11	except that "grain warehouse" does not include a transport vehicle.
12	(9) "Grain warehouse keeper" means a person who operates one or more grain
13	warehouses in this state to receive, store, condition, or ship grain for others, except
14	that "grain warehouse keeper" does not include a person licensed under the United
15	States Warehouse Act, 7 USC 241 to 271.
16	(9m) "License year" means the period beginning on September 1 and ending
17	on the following August 31.
18	(11) "Warehouse receipt" means a receipt for grain, issued by a grain
19	warehouse keeper, that is also a document of title under s. 401.201 (15).
20	126.26 Grain warehouse keepers; licensing. (1) LICENSE REQUIRED. (a)
21	No grain warehouse keeper may hold at any time more than 50,000 bushels of grain
22	for others without a current annual license from the department. A grain warehouse
23	keeper who has grain warehouses with a combined capacity of more than 50,000

bushels shall obtain a license unless the grain warehouse keeper proves to the

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state.

1	department that the grain warehouse keeper holds no more than 50,000 bushels of
2	grain for others at any time.
3	(b) A license under par. (a) expires on the August 31 following its issuance. No
4	person may transfer or assign a license issued under par. (a).
5	(2) LICENSE APPLICATION. A person shall apply for a grain warehouse keeper
6	license in writing, on a form provided by the department. The applicant shall provide
7	all of the following:
8	(a) The applicant's legal name and any trade name under which the applicant
9	proposes to operate as a grain warehouse keeper.
10	(b) A statement of whether the applicant is an individual, corporation,
11	partnership, cooperative, limited liability company, trust, or other legal entity. If the
12	applicant is a corporation or cooperative, the applicant shall identify each officer of
13	the corporation or cooperative. If the applicant is a partnership, the applicant shall
14	identify each partner.
15	(c) The mailing address of the applicant's primary business location and the
16	name of a responsible individual who may be contacted at that location.
17	(d) The street address and capacity of every grain warehouse that the applicant
18	operates or proposes to operate in this state and the name of a responsible individual
19	who may be contacted at each warehouse.
20	(e) The combined capacity of all grain warehouses identified under par. (d).
21	(f) All license fees and surcharges required under sub. (3).
<b>22</b> .	(g) Proof that the applicant is insured as required under s. 126.27, unless the
23	applicant has previously filed proof that remains current. The proof may consist of

a certification provided by an insurance company licensed to do business in this

1	(h) A financial statement if required under s. 126.28 (1) and not yet filed.
2	(i) Other relevant information required by the department.
3 -	(3) LICENSE FEES AND SURCHARGES. A person applying for a grain warehouse
4	keeper license shall pay the following fees and surcharges, unless the department
5	specifies a different fee or surcharge amount by rule:
6	(a) A nonrefundable license processing fee of \$25 plus \$25 for each grain
7	warehouse identified under sub. (2) (d). If a grain warehouse keeper operates 2 or
8	more grain warehouses located within 0.5 mile of each other, the grain warehouse
9	keeper may treat those grain warehouses as a single grain warehouse for purposes
10	of this paragraph and par. (c).
11	(b) The following inspection fee, less any credit provided under sub. (5):
12	1. A fee of \$500 if the combined capacity of the applicant's grain warehouses
13	is less than 150,000 bushels.
14	2. A fee of \$550 if the combined capacity of the applicant's grain warehouses
15	is at least 150,000 bushels but less than 250,000 bushels.
16	3. A fee of \$600 if the combined capacity of the applicant's grain warehouses
17	is at least 250,000 bushels but less than 500,000 bushels.
18	4. A fee of \$650 if the combined capacity of the applicant's grain warehouses
19	is at least 500,000 bushels but less than 750,000 bushels.
20	5. A fee of \$700 if the combined capacity of the applicant's grain warehouses
21	is at least 750,000 bushels but less than 1,000,000 bushels.
22	6. A fee of \$800 if the combined capacity of the applicant's grain warehouses
23	is at least 1,000,000 bushels but less than 2,000,000 bushels.
24	7. A fee of \$900 if the combined capacity of the applicant's grain warehouses
25	is at least 2,000,000 bushels but less than 3,000,000 bushels.

1	8. A fee of \$1,000 if the combined capacity of the applicant's grain warehouses
2	is at least 3,000,000 bushels but less than 4,000,000 bushels.
3	9. A fee of \$1,100 if the combined capacity of the applicant's grain warehouses
4	is 4,000,000 bushels or more.
5	(c) A supplementary inspection fee of \$275 for each grain warehouse that the
6	applicant operates in excess of one grain warehouse.
7	(d) A license surcharge of \$500 if the department determines that, within 365
8	days before submitting the license application, the applicant operated as a grain
9	warehouse keeper without a license in violation of sub. (1). The applicant shall also
10	pay any license fees, license surcharges, and fund assessments that are still due for
11	the license year in which the applicant violated sub. (1).
12	(e) A license surcharge of \$100 if during the preceding 12 months the applicant
13	failed to file an annual financial statement required under s. 126.28 (1) (b) by the
14	applicable deadline.
15	(f) A license surcharge of \$100 if a renewal applicant fails to renew a license
16	by the license expiration date of August 31.
17	(3m) Effect of payment of surcharge. Payment under sub. (3) (d) does not
18	relieve the applicant of any other civil or criminal liability that results from the
19	violation of sub. (1), but does not constitute evidence of any law violation.
20	(4) LICENSE FOR PART OF YEAR; FEES. A person who applies for an annual grain
21	warehouse keeper license after the beginning of a license year shall pay the full
22	annual fee amounts required under sub. (3).
23	(5) FEE CREDIT. If the fund balance contributed by grain warehouse keepers
24	exceeds \$300,000 on June 30 of any license year, the department shall credit 12.5%

of the excess amount against fees charged under sub. (3) (b) to contributing grain

- warehouse keepers who file timely license renewal applications for the next license year. The department shall credit each contributing grain warehouse keeper on a prorated basis, in proportion to the total fees that the warehouse keeper has paid under sub. (3) (b) for the 4 preceding license years.
- (6) FEE STATEMENT. The department shall provide, with each license application form, a written statement of all license fees and surcharges required under sub. (3) or the formula for determining them. The department shall specify any fee credit for which the applicant may qualify under sub. (5).
- (7) No LICENSE WITHOUT FULL PAYMENT. The department may not grant a license under sub. (1) until the applicant pays all license fees and surcharges identified in the department's statement under sub. (6). The department shall refund a fee or surcharge paid under protest if upon review the department determines that the fee or surcharge is not applicable.
- (8) ACTION GRANTING OR DENYING APPLICATION. The department shall grant or deny a license application under sub. (2) within 30 days after the department receives a complete application. If the department denies a license application, the department shall give the applicant a written notice stating the reasons for the denial.
- (9) LICENSE DISPLAYED. A grain warehouse keeper who is required to hold a license under sub. (1) shall prominently display a copy of that license at each grain warehouse.
- (10) Notification. A licensed warehouse keeper shall notify the department, in writing, before the warehouse keeper adds a grain warehouse or changes the location or capacity of any grain warehouse. In the notice, the grain warehouse keeper shall specify any change in the combined capacity of grain warehouses

operated by the grain warehouse keeper resulting from the proposed addition or change.

- 126.27 Grain warehouse keepers; insurance. (1) FIRE AND EXTENDED COVERAGE INSURANCE. A grain warehouse keeper licensed under s. 126.26 (1) shall maintain fire and extended coverage insurance, issued by an insurance company authorized to do business in this state, that covers all grain in the custody of the grain warehouse keeper, whether owned by the grain warehouse keeper or held for others, at the full local market value of the grain.
- (2) Insurance cancellation; replacement. (a) No person may cancel an insurance policy required under sub. (1) unless that person serves a written notice of the intended cancellation on the department at least 30 days before the cancellation takes effect.
- (b) Whenever an insurance policy under sub. (1) is canceled, the grain warehouse keeper shall replace the policy so that there is no lapse in coverage. Within 20 days after a cancellation notice under par. (a) is served on the department, and at least 10 days before the cancellation takes effect, the grain warehouse keeper shall provide the department with proof of the replacement policy. The department may accept, as proof, a certification provided by an insurance company licensed to do business in this state.
- (3) Insurance deductibles. An insurance policy does not comply with sub. (1) if it contains any deductible clause that limits the insurer's obligation to pay to each depositor the full value of the depositor's covered losses under the policy. The grain warehouse keeper may agree to indemnify the insurer for a portion of each depositor claim that the insurer pays under the policy if the agreement does not limit the

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1 .	insurer's obligation to pay each depositor the full amount of the depositor's covered
2	losses.
3	(4) Insurance disclosures. A grain warehouse keeper licensed under s. 126.26
4	(1) shall disclose all of the following to a depositor if the depositor requests that
5	information:
6	(a) The material terms of the grain warehouse keeper's fire and extended
7	coverage insurance policy under sub. (1).
8	(b) Whether the grain warehouse keeper has liability insurance covering the
9	grain warehouse keeper's grain operations, and the material terms of that liability
10	insurance policy.
11	(5) Insurance coverage; misrepresentation. No grain warehouse keeper may
12	misrepresent any of the following to the department or a depositor:
13	(a) That the grain warehouse keeper is insured.
14	(b) The nature, coverage, or material terms of the grain warehouse keeper's
15	insurance policy.
16	126.28 Grain warehouse keepers; financial statements. (1) REQUIRED
17	ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT. (a) A grain warehouse keeper shall file an annual
18	financial statement with the department before the department first licenses the
19	warehouse keeper under s. 126.26 (1), if the warehouse keeper operates grain
20	warehouses with a combined capacity of more than 300,000 bushels.
21	(b) A grain warehouse keeper licensed under s. 126.26 (1) shall file an annua
22	financial statement with the department during each license year if the grain

warehouse keeper operates warehouses with a combined capacity of more than

300,000 bushels. The grain warehouse keeper shall file the annual financial

statement by the 15th day of the 4th month following the close of the grain warehouse

- keeper's fiscal year, except that the department may extend the annual filing deadline for up to 30 days if the grain warehouse keeper, or the accountant reviewing or auditing the financial statement, files a written extension request at least 10 days before the filing deadline.
  - (2) VOLUNTARY ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT. A contributing grain warehouse keeper who is not required to file an annual financial statement under sub. (1) may file an annual financial statement with the department in order to qualify for a lower fund assessment under s. 126.30.
  - (3) Reviewed or audited financial statement under sub. (1) or (2) shall file an audited financial statement if the warehouse keeper operates grain warehouses with a combined capacity of more than 500,000 bushels.
  - (b) If par. (a) does not apply, a grain warehouse keeper filing an annual financial statement under sub. (1) or (2) shall file either a reviewed financial statement or an audited financial statement.
  - (4) ACCOUNTING PERIOD. A grain warehouse keeper filing an annual financial statement under sub. (1) or (2) shall file a financial statement that covers the grain warehouse keeper's last completed fiscal year unless the grain warehouse keeper has been in business for less than one year.
  - (4m) Interim financial statement. The department may, at any time, require a grain warehouse keeper licensed under s. 126.26 (1) to file an interim financial statement with the department. The grain warehouse keeper shall provide, with the interim financial statement, the warehouse keeper's sworn and notarized statement that the financial statement is correct. An interim financial statement need not be a reviewed financial statement or an audited financial statement.

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required to be excluded under sub. (7).

1	(5) Generally accepted accounting principles. (a) Except as provided in par.
2	(b), a grain warehouse keeper filing an annual financial statement under this section
3	shall file a financial statement that is prepared according to generally accepted
4	accounting principles.
5	(b) If a grain warehouse keeper is a sole proprietor and the grain warehouse
6	keeper's financial statement is not audited, the grain warehouse keeper shall file a
7	financial statement that is prepared on a historical cost basis.
8	(6) FINANCIAL STATEMENT CONTENTS. (a) Except as provided in par. (b), a grain
9	warehouse keeper filing a financial statement under this section shall file a financial
0	statement that consists of a balance sheet, income statement, equity statement,
<b>i</b> 1	statement of cash flows, notes to those statements, and any other information
<b>12</b>	required by the department. A grain warehouse keeper who is a sole proprietor shall
13	file his or her business and personal financial statements.
<b>L4</b>	(b) If a grain warehouse keeper has been in business for less than one year, the
15	grain warehouse keeper may file an annual financial statement under sub. (1) or (2)
16	that consists of a balance sheet and notes.
17	(c) A grain warehouse keeper filing a financial statement under this section
18	shall include in the financial statement, or in an attachment to the financial
19	statement, calculations of all of the following:
20	1. The grain warehouse keeper's current ratio, excluding any assets required
21	to be excluded under sub. (7).
22	2. The grain warehouse keeper's debt to equity ratio, excluding any assets

1	(7) Assets excluded. A grain warehouse keeper may not include any of the
2	following assets in calculating the ratios under sub. (6) (c), unless the department
3	specifically approves their inclusion:
4	(a) A nontrade note or account receivable from an officer, director, employee,
5	partner, or stockholder, or from a member of the family of any of those individuals,
6	unless the note or account receivable is secured by a first priority security interest
7	in real or personal property.
8	(b) A note or account receivable from a parent organization, a subsidiary, or an
9	affiliate other than an employee.
10	(c) A note or account that has been receivable for more than one year, unless
11	the grain warehouse keeper has established an equal offsetting reserve for
12	uncollectible notes and accounts receivable.
13	(9) Entity covered. A person filing a financial statement under this section
14	may not file, in lieu of that person's financial statement, the financial statement of
15	the person's parent organization, subsidiary, predecessor, or successor.
16	(10) DEPARTMENT REVIEW. The department may analyze a financial statement
17	submitted under this section and may reject a financial statement that fails to
18	comply with this section.
19	126.29 Contributing grain warehouse keepers; disqualification. (1)
20	CONTRIBUTION REQUIRED. A grain warehouse keeper licensed under s. 126.26 (1) shall
21	pay fund assessments under s. 126.30 unless the grain warehouse keeper is
22	disqualified under sub. (2).
23	(2) DISQUALIFIED WAREHOUSE KEEPER. (a) A grain warehouse keeper who is
24	required to file security under s. 126.31 (1) is disqualified from the fund until the

department releases that security under s. 126.31 (8) (a).

is disqualified under sub. (2).

(b) A grain warehouse keeper is disqualified from the fund if the department
denies, suspends, or revokes the grain warehouse keeper's license.
(3) Payments by disqualified grain warehouse keeper. (a) The department
may not return, to a disqualified grain warehouse keeper, any fund assessments that
the warehouse keeper paid as a contributing grain warehouse keeper.
(b) A disqualified grain warehouse keeper remains liable for any unpaid fund
installment under s. 126.30 that became due while the grain warehouse keeper was
a contributing grain warehouse keeper. A disqualified grain warehouse keeper is not

126.30 Grain warehouse keepers; fund assessments. (1) GENERAL. A contributing grain warehouse keeper shall pay an annual fund assessment for each license year. The assessment equals \$20 or the sum of the following, whichever is greater, unless the department by rule specifies a different assessment:

liable for any fund installment that becomes due after the grain warehouse keeper

- (a) The grain warehouse keeper's current ratio assessment. The current ratio assessment for a license year is the amount, expressed as dollars, equal to the grain warehouse keeper's current ratio assessment rate under sub. (2) multiplied by the number of bushels that the grain warehouse keeper reports under s. 126.26 (2) (e) or (10).
- (b) The warehouse keeper's debt to equity ratio assessment. The debt to equity ratio assessment for each license year is the amount, expressed as dollars, equal to the grain warehouse keeper's debt to equity ratio assessment rate under sub. (4) multiplied by the number of bushels that the warehouse keeper reports under s. 126.26 (2) (e) or (10).

1	(2) Current ratio assessment rate. A grain warehouse keeper's current ratio
2	assessment rate is calculated, at the beginning of the license year, as follows:
3	(a) If the grain warehouse keeper has filed an annual financial statement
4	under s. 126.28 and that financial statement shows a current ratio of at least 1.25
5	to 1.0, the grain warehouse keeper's current ratio assessment rate equals the greater
6	of zero or the current ratio assessment factor in sub. (3) (a) multiplied by an amount
7	determined as follows:
8	1. Subtract one from the current ratio.
9	2. Divide the amount determined under subd. 1. by 3.
10	3. Multiply the amount determined under subd. 2. by negative one.
11	4. Raise the amount determined under subd. 3. to the 3rd power.
12	5. Subtract 0.75 from the current ratio.
13	6. Divide 0.65 by the amount determined under subd. 5.
14	7. Raise the amount determined under subd. 6. to the 5th power.
15	8. Add the amount determined under subd. 4. to the amount determined under
16	subd. 7.
17	9. Add 2 to the amount determined under subd. 8.
18	(b) If the grain warehouse keeper has filed an annual financial statement
19	under s. 126.28 and that financial statement shows a current ratio of less than 1.25
20	to 1.0, but greater than 1.0 to 1.0, the grain warehouse keeper's current ratio
21	assessment rate equals the current ratio assessment factor in sub. (3) (b) multiplied
22	by the following amount:
23	1. Subtract one from the current ratio.
24	2. Divide the amount determined under subd. 1. by 3.
25	3. Multiply the amount determined under subd. 2. by negative one.

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1	4. Raise the amount determined under subd. 3. to the 3rd power.
2	5. Subtract 0.75 from the current ratio.
3	6. Divide 0.65 by the amount determined under subd. 5.
4	7. Raise the amount determined under subd. 6. to the 5th power.
5	8. Add the amount determined under subd. 4. to the amount determined under
6	subd. 7.
7	9. Add 2 to the amount determined under subd. 8.
8	(c) If the grain warehouse keeper has filed an annual financial statement under
9	s. 126.28 and that financial statement shows a current ratio of less than or equal to
10	1.0 to 1.0, the warehouse keeper's current ratio assessment rate equals the current
11	ratio assessment factor in sub. (3) (b) multiplied by 120.81376.
12	(d) If the grain warehouse keeper has not filed an annual financial statement
13	under s. 126.28, the warehouse keeper's current ratio assessment rate equals the
14	current ratio assessment factor in sub. (3) (b) multiplied by 5.71235.
15	(3) Current ratio assessment factor. (a) A grain warehouse keeper's current
16	ratio assessment factor under sub. (2) (a) is 0.00003 except that, for the grain
17	warehouse keeper's 5th or higher consecutive full license year as a contributing grain
18	warehouse keeper, the grain warehouse keeper's current ratio assessment factor is
19	zero.
20	(b) A grain warehouse keeper's current ratio assessment factor under sub. (2)

(b) to (d) is 0.000045 except that, for the grain warehouse keeper's 5th or higher

consecutive full license year as a contributing grain warehouse keeper, the grain

warehouse keeper's current ratio assessment factor is 0.000036.

1	(4) Debt to equity ratio assessment rate. A grain warehouse keeper's debt to
2	equity ratio assessment rate is calculated, at the beginning of the license year, as
3	follows:
4	(a) If the grain warehouse keeper has filed an annual financial statement
5	under s. 126.28 and that financial statement shows positive equity and a debt to
6	equity ratio of not more than 4.0 to 1.0, the grain warehouse keeper's debt to equity
7	ratio assessment rate equals the greater of zero or the debt to equity ratio assessment
8	factor in sub. (5) (a) multiplied by the following amount:
9	1. Subtract 4 from the debt to equity ratio.
10	2. Divide the amount determined under subd. 1. by 3.
11	3. Raise the amount determined under subd. 2. to the 3rd power.
12	4. Subtract 1.7 from the debt to equity ratio.
13	5. Divide the amount determined under subd. 4. by 1.75.
14	6. Raise the amount determined under subd. 5. to the 7th power.
15	7. Add the amount determined under subd. 3. to the amount determined under
16	subd. 6.
17	8. Add 2 to the amount determined under subd. 7.
18	(b) If the grain warehouse keeper has filed an annual financial statement
19	under s. 126.28 and that financial statement shows a debt to equity ratio of greater
20	than 4.0 to 1.0 but less than 5.0 to 1.0, the grain warehouse keeper's debt to equity
21	ratio assessment rate equals the debt to equity ratio assessment factor in sub. (5) (b)
22	multiplied by the following amount:
23	1. Subtract 4 from the debt to equity ratio.
24	2. Divide the amount determined under subd. 1. by 3.

3. Raise the amount determined under subd. 2. to the 3rd power.

1	4. Subtract 1.7 from the debt to equity ratio.
2	5. Divide the amount determined under subd. 4. by 1.75.
3	6. Raise the amount determined under subd. 5. to the 7th power.
4	7. Add the amount determined under subd. 3. to the amount determined under
5	subd. 6.
6	8. Add 2 to the amount determined under subd. 7.
7	(c) If the grain warehouse keeper has filed an annual financial statement under
8	s. 126.28 and that financial statement shows negative equity or a debt to equity ratio
9	of at least 5.0 to 1.0, the grain warehouse keeper's debt to equity ratio assessment
10	rate equals the debt to equity ratio assessment factor in sub. (5) (b) multiplied by
11	86.8244.
12	(d) If the grain warehouse keeper has not filed an annual financial statement
13	under s. 126.28, the grain warehouse keeper's debt to equity ratio assessment rate
14	equals the debt to equity ratio assessment factor in sub. (5) (b) multiplied by 8.77374.
15	(5) Debt to equity ratio assessment factor. (a) A grain warehouse keeper's
16	debt to equity ratio assessment factor under sub. (4) (a) is 0.0000125, except that it
17	is zero for the grain warehouse keeper's 5th or higher consecutive full license year
18	as a contributing grain warehouse keeper.
19	(b) A grain warehouse keeper's debt to equity ratio assessment factor under
20	sub. (4) (b) to (d) is 0.00001875, except that it is 0.000015 for the grain warehouse
21	keeper's 5th or higher consecutive full license year as a contributing grain warehouse
22	keeper.
23	(6) QUARTERLY INSTALLMENTS. (a) A contributing grain warehouse keeper shall
24	pay the grain warehouse keeper's annual fund assessment in equal quarterly

installments that are due as follows:

1	1. The first installment is due on October 1 of the license year.
2	2. The 2nd installment is due on January 1 of the license year.
3	3. The 3rd installment is due on April 1 of the license year.
4	4. The 4th installment is due on July 1 of the license year.
5	(b) A contributing grain warehouse keeper may prepay any of the quarterly
6	installments under par. (a).
7	(c) A contributing grain warehouse keeper who applies for an annual license
8	after the beginning of a license year shall pay the full annual fund assessment
9	required under this section. The grain warehouse keeper shall pay, with the first
10	quarterly installment that becomes due after the day on which the department
11	issues the license, all of the quarterly installments that were due before that day.
12	(d) A contributing grain warehouse keeper who fails to pay the full amount of
13	any quarterly installment when due shall pay, in addition to that installment, a late
14	payment penalty of \$50 or 10% of the overdue installment amount, whichever is
15	greater.
16	(7) Notice of annual assessment and quarterly installments. When the
17	department issues an annual license to a contributing grain warehouse keeper, the
18	department shall notify the grain warehouse keeper of all of the following:
19	(a) The amount of the grain warehouse keeper's annual fund assessment under
20	this section.
21	(b) The amount of each required quarterly installment under sub. (6), and the
22	date by which the grain warehouse keeper must pay each installment.
23	(c) The penalty that applies under sub. (6) (d) if the grain warehouse keeper

fails to pay any quarterly installment when due.